for enhancing milk production and productivity. ICAR has evolved superior germplasra of new high yielding strains of cattle and upgraded buffaloes, (utilised non-conventional feed resources from by-products of agriculture, industry and forests. Other activities include improvement of feeding value of poor locally available feed resources, freezing technology of buffalo semen, development of cheaper and effective diagnostics and vaccines and prophylactic measures for the control of animal diseases and, development and standardization of methods for raw milk preservation and indigenous milk products technologies for mechanization. Skim milk powder, butter oil and butter are being received from European Economic Community as gift under Operation Flood Programme. Some quantity of skim milk powder and butter oil has been imported during 1987-88 under commercial quota to tide over the difficult situation arising out of unprecedented drought during the year.

(d) The total outlay on animal husbandry and dairy development during the Seventh Plan are as under;

	Centre	States	Rs. Crores UTs	Total
1. Animal Husbandry	165.19 .	434.90	41.04	641.13
2. Dairy Development .	315.00	189.85	0.85	505.70
TOTAL :	480.19	624.76	41.89	1146.83

Fall in production of several key Minerals

3005. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL; Will the Minister of STEEL AND MTNES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production target of several key minerals has fallen in comparison to the targetg fixed during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons of fall in production and what stepa Government propose to take to boost the production?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) to (c) The Seventh Plan targets and the anticipated achievement in respect of production *ot* key minerals/non-ferrous metals **as** indicated in the- Mid Term Appraisal of the Seventh Plan are as follows:

Mineral/Metal	Unit	Target (1989-90)	Anticipated achievement (1989-90)
Iron Ore & concentrate .	Million tonnes	58.1	58.1
		499	450
Copper refined		42.7	39.0
		89.0	83.0
		27.0	27.0

It would be seen that there may not , be any significant short-fall from the plan targets.

The production of principal minerals for the period 1984 to 1987 is enclosed as statement. (See below}

It would be seen that there has been an increase in the production of bauxite, chromite, copper ore, iron ore, lead concentrate, zinc concentrate, gypsum and limestone. While the decline in production on gold and dolomits is marginal, there has been an appreciable decline in production, of apatite and phosphorite and bary-tes which is essentially due to lack of adequate demand. Government is alive to the problems of the mining industry for meeting the domestic and export demand. -

Th production o/principal minerals during* 1984 *to* 1987 *are as mder* :—

	Mineral	Unit of Quantity	1984	1985	1986	1987
	Bauxite .	'000 tonnes	2093	2281	2662	2779
2	Chromite .		459	569	630	624
3.	Copper ore		3923	4211	4462	5139
4.	Gold	Kgs.	1989	1853	1931	1864
5.	Iron ore .	Million tonnes	42 31	44.09	48.8	49.4
6.	Manganese ore .	'000 tonnes	1147	1269	1284	127
7.	Lead (cone)		35	35	44	47
8.	Zinc (cone)		86	87	90	105
9.	Apatite & Phosphorite		889	949	667	679
10.	Asbestos . .		27	30	27	27
11.	Barytes .		468	589	337	212
12.	Dolomite		2383	2256	2208	2178
13.	Gypsum .		1268	1291	1640	1734
14.	Kyanite .		38	31	32	*VI*
15.	Magnesite		426	421	640	420
16.	Limestone .	Million tonnes	45-8	49.0	53.6	56.7
17.	Statite . .	'000 tonnes	345	359	379	359

Wastage of wheat at Calcutta D«ek

3006. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether wheat and butter-oil sent to India by a UN agency was left to rot at the Calcutta dock-

(b) whether Food Corporation of India ia responsible for thia loss;